West Greenlandic

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

• Source: Fortescue (1984)

• Glottlog: http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/kala1399

• ISO-identifier: kal

• Speakers:

• Location: Greenland

• Geneology: Eskimo-Aleut > Eskimo > Inuit > Kalaallisut

2 Nominal Morphology

The noun has two numbers, singular and plural.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb agrees with its subject in number.

4 Conjunction

Two sentences can be coordinated by adding the enclitic *lu* 'and' to the first constituent of the second sentence. The conjunctional particles *aammalu* and *kiisalu* 'and' can be used for the coordination of NPs.

(1) ippassaq tikip-put aquagu=lu ikinnguta-at tiki-ssa-pput yesterday arrive-3PL.IND tomorrow.and friend-their-PL arrive-FUT-3PL.IND
'They arrived yesterday and their friends will arrive tomorrow.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 120]

- (2) ippassaq tikip-put aquagu=lu aalla-qqi-ssa-pput yesterday arrive-3PL.IND tomorrow.and leave-again-FUT-3PL.IND
 'They arrived yesterday and will leave again tomorrow.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 120]
- (3) isir-puq ingil-luni=lu come.in-3sg.ind sit.down-4sg.cont-and 'She came in and sat down.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 120]
- (4) ani-vunga miiqqal=lu urnil-lugit go.out-1s.ind children-and come.to-(1sg-)3pl.cont 'I went out and approached the children.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 120]
- (5) illu-at kusanar-puq kial-luni=lu house-their be.pretty-3sg.ind be.warm-4sg.cont-and 'Their house is pretty and warm.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 121]
- (6) pilirturumik irrui-vuq ini-mi-nul=lu majuar-luni quickly wash.up-3sg.ind room-his.refl-all-and go.up-4sg.cont
 'He washed up quickly and went up to his room.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 121]
- (7) illuqarvi-nnguaq atuarvi-qar-puq arlalin-nik town-little school-have-3sg.ind several-instr pisiniarvi-qar-lini(=lu) uqaluvvi-qar-luni=lu shop-have-4sg.cont(-and) church-have-4sg.cont-and 'The little town has a school, several shops and a church.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 125]
- (8) Naaja su-nik arajutsi-naviirsaa-ga-qa-qqu-lluni
 Naaja what-instr.pl not.notice-try.not.to-pass.part-have-tell.to-4sg.cont
 alapirnaat-tua-qqu-lluni=lu uqaluun-niqar-tuar-puq
 be.inquisitive-continually-tell.to-4sg.cont-and tell-pass-continually-3sg.ind
 'Naaja was continually told to play attention to everything and be inquisitive.'
 [Fortescue, 1984, p. 125]
- (9) arnaqquassaa-nngu-up qissimil-lugu=lu old.woman-little-rel look.askance.at-(4sg-)3sg-cont-and nippal-luni uqa-ratar-puq raise.voice-4sg.cont say-at.last-3sg.ind
 'The little old woman looked askance at him and raising her voice spoke at last.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 125]
- (10) Saamik qaanna-mi-nukar-puq anguikk-i=lu
 Saamik kayak-his.refl-go.to-3sg.ind spear-his.refl-and
 tigu-llugu illu-mut isi-riartur-luni
 take-(4sg-)3sg.cont house-all enter-go.and-4cont
 'Saamik went to his kayak, took (out) his spear and went into the house.'
 [Fortescue, 1984, p. 126]

- (11) tuluit qallunaat kalaallil-lu
 Englishmen Danes Greenlanders-and
 'Englishman, Danes and Greenlanders' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 127]
- (12) Maalia Piitaq kiisalu Tuumasi
 Maalia Piitaq and-finally Tuumasi
 'Maalia, Piitaq and Tuumasi' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 125]

Two sentences can be also conjoined by adding the enclitic *li* 'but' to the first constituent of the second sentence, or by the conjunctional particle *kisianni(li)* 'but'.

- (13) iqqa-a timmiar-passuar-nik ulikkaar-puq proximity.it birds-lots.of-instr be.full-3sg.ind siqqur-ta-nngil-aa=li shoot-iter-not-3sg.3pl.ind-but 'Around (it) there were lots of birds, but he didn't shoot them.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 122]
- (14) qimmiq taanna nakuarsuu-vuq saamasuu-lluni=li dog that be.strong-3sg.ind be.gentile-4sg.cont-but 'That dog is strong but gentile.'[Fortescue, 1984, p. 123]
- (15) arviq taku-aa kisianni naalin-nia-nngil-aa whale see-3sg.3sg.ind but harpoon-try-not-3sg.3sg.ind 'He has seen the whale but wont't try to harpoon it.'[Fortescue, 1984, p. 123]
- (16) Tuumasi tikip-puq nuli-a=li tiki-nngil-aq
 Tuumasi come-3sg.ind wife-his-but come-not-3sg.ind
 'Tuumasi came but his wife didn't.' [Fortescue, 1984, p. 127]

5 Disjunction

Disjunction is marked by the particle imaluunniit 'or'.

(17) aningaasa-ati-qa-nngil-aq imaluunniit money-alien-have-not-3sg.ind or piqa-nngit-su-usaar-puq have-not-intr.part-pretend.to-3sg.ind 'He has no money, or pretends not to.'[Fortescue, 1984, p. 123]

6 Postpositions

- 1. kingurna 'after(wards)'
- 2. ataani 'underneath'
- 3. kitaanut 'to the west'
- 4. tungi-direction

References

Fortescue, Michael (1984). West Greenlandic. London: Croom Helm.